chlor, Aluminium Phosohide and Zinc Phosphide. Details of production by individual units, marketable value of different pesticides and value of imported ingredients used in production of these pesticides are not maintained.

(d) and (e) Details of imports and exports of Insecticides are published in the Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India' brought out by the Directorate General, Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Setting up of Claim Courts for Bhopal Gas Victims

505. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of claim courts proposed to be set up for the Bhopal gas victims;

(b) what is the number of courts that have actually started functioning and what is the number of claims that have been decided by each of these courts; and

(c) what are the reasons for delay in setting up the remaining claims court and the period by which these are likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) 40 Courts of Deputy Commissioners are proposed to be set up for the Bhopal Gas Victims. 16 Courts have started functioning and 514 cases have been decided by them so far. Requisite number of judicial officers are yet to be released by the High Court of Madhya Pradesh. The Welfare Commissioner has been provided with necessary powers to recruit retired persons, in case the High Court is not able to provide the requisite number of judicial officers.

Compensation disbursed to Bhopal Gas Victims

506. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the process of disbursement of compensation to the Bhopal gas victims have commenced;

(b) if so, what is the amount of compensation disbursed so far; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for delay in the disbursement of compensation and by when process is likely to be commenced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) A total of 514 cases have been decided by the Welfare Commissioner. According to the procedure devised by the Welfare Commissioner, a period of 60 days is to elapse before disbursement is made. The amount of compensation awarded is Rs. 2.18 crores.

Crisis in IDPL

507. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that IDPL has suffered accumulated losses of over Rs. 500 crores and that the production has been curtailed to only 20 per cent of the installed capacity;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of IDPL employees have been relieved under voluntary retirement scheme;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) what are the reasons for the crisis in the IDPL; and

(e) the number in which Government propose to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The cumulative losses of Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited are provisionally estimated at Rs. 546 crores as on 31-3-1992. The production level of key products varies from 20% to 104%. However, production had to be curtailed on account of constraints of working capital.

(b) and (c) A Voluntary Retirement Scheme, based on the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (BPE) in October, 1988, has been introduced in IDPL in 1991. The company has excess manpower and it is one of the causes of the sickness of the company. So far 774 employees including officers, supervisors and workers have taken voluntary retirement in accordance with the said scheme.

(d) and (e) The major reasons of losses of IDPL are high wage component, low capacity utilisation, obsolescence in technology, high interest burden and fixed costs, constraints of working capital and marketing constraints. A proposal for revival of Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited has been prepared. The proposal also envisages restructuring of the capital, expansion of capacities of Penicillin G, Vitamins, setting up of captive power facilities and sub-stations at Rishikesh and Hyderabad besides funding of renewals/replacements, working capital requirements, repayment of loans, discontinuation of non-remunerative activities. The proposal also involves write-off of Government loans and interest. The proposal has been under consideration of the Government and its viability is still to be established. Meanwhile, the company has, in compliance of the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, referred its case to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

उर्वरकों का आयात

508. **श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में उर्वरकों का उत्पादन उनकी मांग के अनुरूप नहीं हो रहा है और इसके कारण देश को प्रति वर्ष बड़े पैमाने पर उर्वरकों का आयात करना पड़ रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान प्रत्येक उर्वरक की कितनी-कितनी मात्रा का आयात करने का विचार रखती है और उस पर होने वाले संभावित व्यय का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उपरोक्त उर्वरकों के कब तक भारत में पहुंच जाने की संभावना है और इसका भुगतान किन-किन विदेशी मुद्राओं में किया जा रहा है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिंता मोहन) : (क) नाइट्रोजनी उर्वरकों के सम्बन्ध में मांग को अधिकांशतः स्वदेशी उत्पादन के जरिए पूरा किया जाता है । फास्फेटिक उर्वरकों के सम्बन्ध में हमारी आवश्यकता का वृहद मांग स्वदेशी उत्पादन के माध्यम से पूरा किया जाता है पोटाशिक उर्वरकों के लिए हम पूर्णतः आयात पर निर्भर है ।

(ख) सरणीबद्ध उर्वरकों का आयात समय-समय पर की गयी समीक्षा के आधार पर किया जाता है । चालू वर्ष के दौरान आयात किये जाने वाले प्रत्येक उर्वरक की ठीक-ठीक मात्रा को बतला पाना सम्भव नहीं है । चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान अक्तूबर 1992 तक खनिज एवं धातु व्यापार निगम (एम. एम. टी. सी.) जो एक सरणीबद्ध अभिकरण है, ने उर्वरकों की निम्नलिखित मात्रा के लिए ठेका लिया है :—